There remains alive,

From 70 to 75	Males 5, Females 16	21	From 80 to 85	Males 1, Females 7	8
From 75 to 80	Males 1, Females 6	11	From 85 to 90	Males 1, Females 6	7

N° of houſes, or families	235	N° of perſons in 1755	1049
Houſes paying window tax	77	Ditto 1760	1048
N° of acres there is on waſte	1700	Void houſes	4

Apoplexy	2	Convulſions	9	Palſey	1
Cancer	2	Dropſy	10	Quinſy	1
Childbed	4	Fever	39	Small-pox	33
Chincough	9	Jaundice	3	Stone	1
Cholic	1	Impoſtume	2	Teeth	1
Conſumption	47	Meazles	4		

XXVI. *An Account of the Earthquake at* Liſbon, 31*ſt* March 1761: *In a Letter from thence, dated the* 2*d* April 1761, *to* Joſeph Salvador, *Eſq*; *F. R. S.*

Read April 23, 1761.

THE earthquake happened the 31ſt laſt month, preciſely at twelve o'clock, and laſted full five minutes, with a ſmart and equal vibration. It exceeded all the others, except that of the firſt November 1755. Thank God, it was attended with no other conſequences, but that of alarming the inhabitants, throwing down ſome ruins, and rending ſome houſes. About an hour and a quarter afterwards, the ſea began to flow and ebb, about eight fleet perpendicular, every ſix minutes, and continued till night. Some ſmall ſhocks were felt before and ſince, but of no moment; every

every body ſeems at eaſe, and things go on in their uſual channel.

Mr. Salvador has received many other letters, which ſeverally confirm theſe particulars.

XXVII. *Another Account of the ſame Earthquake: In a Letter from Mr.* Molloy, *dated there* April 3, 1761, *to* Keane Fitzgerald, *Eſq; F. R. S.*

Read April 23, 1761.

ON the 31ſt ult. at twelve o'clock, we had a moſt dreadful violent ſhock of an earthquake, that held conſtant for five minutes, as near as I can judge. I was up two pair of ſtairs, at a friend's houſe, when it began, and expected to have been buried in the ruins. The ſhock, as it appeared to me, ſeemed to ſpring from the bowels of the earth, and the motion to be directly up and down. It is the general opinion, that if it had run from weſt to eaſt, or from any quarter of the globe to the other, as the great one the firſt of November 1755 did, there would not have been a houſe left ſtanding in this unfortunate place, as all the gentlemen that reſide here ſay, it was more ſevere and conſtant for the time than the former. Many buildings have tumbled down, but few people were killed; ſome have died through fear, and about 270 felons, in the confuſion it occaſioned, got out of gaol, who, it is feared, will commit great exceſſes, before they are taken again. Orders were iſſued by S. J. de Carvalho, that, on pain of death, no perſon